

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 93 01:11:23 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #110
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 26 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 110

Today's Topics:

 160 ant help!
 Antenna Question
 Any other W9RG DSP Filter users on the Net ?
 AURORA: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH - 26 Jan
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 Infighting
 Log-Yagis
 Marlboro Boys club ham club ???
 Mc Donald's frequencies
 Real NoCodes
 TH-78A : Do the mods differ?
 Tracking the Digital Fox?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 13:24:45 GMT
From: agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!louie!
pecan.cns.udel.edu!penneys@ames.arpa
Subject: 160 ant help!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Need to put up simple 160 meter ant. Have about 30' up, 50 to 80' across.

Want to bring it into shack with coax, so as not to radiate into computers,

etc.

Tnx Bob WN3K FRC

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 20:49:50 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Antenna Question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mgustof@hfglobe.intel.com (Mark Gustoff) writes:

>... Coaxial Dipole
>and I have no idea what dimensions the
>coaxial section should be as opposed to the
>wire ends. The antenna looked something like
>this when completed:

> Wire Coax Coax Wire
>-----X-----

>X = Feedpoint with RG-8 Coax.

>The part where the wire attached to the coax, the
>coax center conductor and braid were shorted together
>and connected to the wire.

First of all, for the 10 meter band, you don't really need a coaxial dipole. (Its purpose is to widen the bandwidth.) Second of all, I seem to recall that not much bandwidth widening actually takes place. You really need a stub made with coax on the order of 25 ohms impedance to make it work right.

But to answer your question, (;~) the two stubs should be 1/4 wavelength long, taking the velocity factor of the coax into account. For non-foam coax, VF is typically about .66. The two coax stubs should be both be connected in parallel with the feedline at the feedpoint. The braid of one stub connects to braid of feedline, the center conductor to center conductor. For the other stub, reverse the connections. (Braid to center conductor, center conductor to braid.)

AL N1AL

Date: 25 Jan 1993 13:46:09 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!destroyer!
fmsrl7!ef2007!ef5003!www@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Any other W9RG DSP Filter users on the Net ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

For those of us who didn't get the Sept, 1992 QST, could someone post a
short summary of the W9RG pkg? What? Where? How much? etc.

Tnx es 73 de WA8TZG

--
Bill Meahan |EFHD Information Systems Staff
Plant Floor Systems Specialist |Ford Motor Company
www@ef5003.efhd.ford.com | +1 313 487 6122
..!fmsrl7!pmsmam!www |I'm not paid to speak for Ford!

Date: 26 Jan 93 07:25:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: AURORA: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH - 26 Jan
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 00:00 UT, 26 JANUARY

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VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 27 JANUARY

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 26 - 28 JANUARY (UT days)

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 25, 20, 15
(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW TO MODERATE

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

PRIMARILY EXTREME SOUTHERN CANADA NORTHWARD. A FEW NORTHERN U.S. LOCATIONS MAY ALSO SPOT SOME ACTIVITY UNDER DARK SKIES OVER THE CENTRAL TO EASTERN U.S..

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN U.K. TO THE NETHERLANDS. THIS IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE A PARTICULARLY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AREAS OF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A fair to good opportunity for observing auroral activity will exist over the next 24 to 48 hours. A well-placed solar coronal hole is expected to generate the activity. The brunt of activity should occur on 26 January, but is not expected to be very strong. Most of the observed auroral activity should be confined to areas north of the U.S./Canada border. Users of our auroral activity prediction and simulation software should input values of between 20 and 30 (the target activity level for 26 January is 25, dropping to 20 and 15 for 27 and 28 Jan.) for the best contoured maps of predicted auroral visibility. For more information, contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 27 January when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 20:40:04 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!
hpnmdla!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: DSP and The Future
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:

>Ah ha! So other people *have* had the same idea I got about 7 or 8 years
>ago. :) That is, apply DSP to the IF of a standard receiver to witness
>the greatest advance in performance since the vacuum diode replaced the
>coherer. :) The best possible scenario I can think of would be a 455 KHz

>add on DSP box.

It's not as easy as it sounds. To avoid Nyquist, you would have to sample and process at more than about 1 mega-sample per second. Even the most powerful modern DSP would be hard pressed to do more than fairly simple narrowband IF filtering at that rate.

A more practical alternative would be to undersample and solve the aliasing problem by using a crystal filter in front of the sampler. But then this reduces one of the advantages of DSP (eliminating the expensive crystal filter.)

Another problem is dynamic range. Even a 16-bit A/D (analog to digital converter) only has about 95 dB dynamic range. Assuming you want to digitize a 1 microvolt signal with 5-bit resolution, then the strongest signal you could handle would be 2 millivolts (-41 dBm). In other words, you need an AGC system with a gain-controlled stage in front of the sampler. This reduces another of the advantages of the DSP.

DSP does have its advantages, however. One is precise control of IF filter frequency and phase response with minimum ringing. (Although, contrary to popular belief, DSP does not completely eliminate ringing.) I bet you could do a truly awesome noise blanker with DSP. The IF crystal filter could be pretty broad, because selectable USB/LSB single-signal filters could be done in the DSP. Also, all kinds of fancy "bells and whistles" would be easy to program: passband tuning, IF shift, continuously-variable bandwidths, automatic multi-carrier notch filter and noise reduction (a la W9GR), digital demodulation, etc.

AL N1AL

Date: 25 Jan 93 12:08:15 GMT
From: pipex!warwick!uknet!dmu.ac.uk!iah@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Filter design software..
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A colleague of mine is searching for a filter design package with graphing facility, primarily for a PC compatible.

Any ideas?

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| Andy Humberston, IT Services, De Montfort University, UK |
Tel: +44 533 577159 Fax: +44 533 577170 EMail: iah@dmu.ac.uk

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 15:24:59 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!netsys!ukma!nx29.mik.uky.edu!
johnr@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Finding PL Tones and McDonald's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <1993Jan23.235433.7042@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew)
writes:

>The the Ohio area, McDonalds all seem to use 154.570 MHz for
>output; no CTCSS apparent. I suspect it might be a repeater or 1/2
>of a duplex pair becuae I can here both the drive-up and the
>order-taker when I tune to that. I have a Motorola P-10 that
>happens to be on 154.570. I've heard McDonalds there as well as a
>local cement compnay and cleaning crew in a nearby office.
>McDonalds must use very low power, as I can't hear them more than a
>block or two from the restaraunts; I copy the cement company
>workers several miles from my house.

What about intermod. I get so much through the rubber duck on my th78.
How come McD's isn't susceptible? They sit right next to antenna
towers and other transmitters?

I heard about this guy who was going through their drive through the
other day, listening to other orders on his HT. When it was his turn
he thought it would be neat to order from his HT, but when he transmitted
a terrible squeal came from the MCD's speaker.... Any ideas?

John

--

-== John S. Roberts, Jr. FACTS Center McVey Hall Room 100 +==
-== Communications Consultant Work: (606)257-2275 Home: 272-1417 +==
-== University of Kentucky Ham: KD4UBM DoD: 727 '85 Shadow +==
-== Computing Center HomeUUCP: johnr%agnostic@ms.uky.edu +==

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 14:04:57 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!wam.umd.edu!ham@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Infighting
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hmmm. On this latest "no-codes" thread, I have but one thing to say:

Grow up, everybody!

When somebody actually takes the time either to learn the material or even just to memorize enough of the manual to pass the no-code exams, this shows that they have a certain desire to get licensed.

Notice, they didn't go out and buy CB's. They actually went out, studied, and got licensed according to FCC rules. They cared enough about the hobby to actually go out, study, and PASS exams, in order to do something that they could have done by just going out and buying CB's. Many no-coders go back and do the code, many even before they get their licenses in the mail. I have seen it. I have tested many of them.

When somebody sounds CBish, it's because that's probably where their exposure has been - so either:

1) Laugh and say, "Boy, they don't know anything. What lids!"

- or -

2) Teach them the "more correct" way.

Sorry guys, but if the desire was there to actually go out and get licensed, and they actually went out and did it, and the FCC says they're OK, why are we flaming them? Like anyone who isn't a ham and reads this forum to maybe get into it is going to be IMPRESSED by what's going on?

Ham numbers are going up, but frequencies are always under attack. If we are so busy trashing LICENSED HAMS who actually have a contribution to make, we will never survive.

P.S. Some members of the 14.313 gang are considerably less of hams than most no-coders I know, so don't flame and laugh at no-coders - at least they usually want to learn the right way to do things given the chance.

Scott NF3I

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 15:16:58 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!
darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!
rtaylor@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Log-Yagis
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, edgar@tid.ES (Eduardo Garcia Lopez) writes:

>>In the Radio Handbook (Willian I. Orr, 20th Edition), a PL Yagi for 50 MHz is
>>described. It is reported that this antenna combines the bandwidth of a log-pe
>>riodic antenna and the gain of a Yagi in a notably shorter boom. It is compo
>>sed of an active log-periodic part and some parasitic directors.

>In a true log-periodic, only a few of the elements are active on any
>given frequency. An LP is much bigger for a given gain than a Yagi -- you
>trade off size for bandwidth.

If I may be permitted an expansion of the above. The basic concept behind the log periodic is to "match" the impedance of the feedline to the "ether" (you have to be over 50) over a very wide (theoretically infinite) bandwidth. It's an attempt at perfect coupling. If fact, all elements are carrying current and helping to "couple" the signal to space. However, on a practical level, the forward gain amounts to that of a 3 element beam in most designs. If you put more elements near that of the desired frequency, then you get more gain. You don't get something for nothing. To get more gain at a given frequency, you add more elements tuned near that frequency. To get more bandwidth, you add more elements near other frequencies. For a given gain, over a broader bandwidth you will have a longer and heavier antenna with a lot more elements with a log periodic, but they sure are nice. -K9ALD

Date: 25 Jan 93 12:15:49 GMT

From: agate!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!sw.stratus.com!
joes@ames.arpa

Subject: Marlboro Boys club ham club ???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi a while ago someone on the net told me that the Marlboro boys club had a ham club and I called them but I have since lost the contact there and the #.

The reason I ask it that I went out and purchased a Alinco DJ-580 last week. I figured if I got the radio I would get sick of only being able to listen to it. Well I have been studing on my own but just not geting motivated. Now I have the radio and plenty of motivation to get my Tech + . And after only having the radio for a weekend I want to be on it. But cannot :(

So can someone help me get the number/contact person. I am pretty sure it is the Marlboro Boys Club but not certain... Or any other place that offers to help with studying that is local to me is ok too.

--

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+-----+
|                               | Bill and the Boingers Return
|                               |
| Stratus Computer            |                               |
| Marlboro,MA                |                               |
|                               | :{) Ack Gag Burp!! |
+-----+
+ Any connection between my reality and yours is purely coincidental +
+-----+
+ Disclaimer: Stratus might respect my opinions, then again they might not! +
+ But they are mine and not my employers. +
+-----+
+ Post or Send replys to : joes@zen.cac.stratus.com +
+-----+
```

Date: 25 Jan 1993 12:57 CST
From: munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
tamsun.tamu.edu!rigel.tamu.edu!mab3474@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mc Donald's frequencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

All the Mc Donald's I have ever come across transmit on one of the following frequency pairs.

35.020/154.600 to customer pl-107.2 between employees pl-141.3
154.570/170.245 don't think they use pls here
154.600/171.105 " "

One pair that I have seen listed is 33.140/151.895 but I have not heard it.
Other rumored frequencies are 151.715, 151.775, 169.445, and 171.905

As far as keying up at the order taker and hearing feedback, what did you expect?

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*****
* Namenet : Myles Barkman aka 'Scanman' Texas A&M University *
* Hamnet : KG5AI V.P. of W5AC-TAMU ARC College Station TX *
* Internet : mab3474@venus.tamu.edu RACES Grad-Dec.92 *
* Bitnet : mab3474@tamvenus ARES BS Electronics *
* Packetnet : kg5ai@w5ac.tx.usa.na SKYWARN Engineering Technology *
* ICBMnet : 30.606 N 96.316 W I never met a tornado I didn't like. *
*****
```

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 23:09:57 GMT
From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1hz@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Real NoCodes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You know, you could at least spell /dev/null correct in your Followup-To line... geesh...

j_otterson@otters.enet.dec.com (Jeff Otterson/N1KDO) writes:

> Mr. Deignan, I personally resent the fact that you consider all no-code
>technician class operators to be lids.

Quite the opposite. Its the CB-transplants-as-no-code-operators that I
abhor.

>Your snide article clearly reveals
>your disdain for any operator less priveleged than yourself.

I'll be sure to relay that info to the many Novice, Technician, and
General hams in my circle of associates. I must have been misleading
them all this time.

>When the no-code
>license was created, it was intended to bring new amateurs into the fold, and
>with them, a certain amount of technical experts in various fields who
>have been
>put off of amateur radio by the requirement to learn a clearly archaic
>mode of
>communication.

And, at the same time, they watered down the Tech/General theory exam.

Hell, if its pure volume of new hams you want, why don't we just make
people fill out and send in 610s to the FCC. To hell with the exams!

>If a certain amount of former CB operators came with
>them, you
>should bid them welcome, and try to help them become the
>"non-professional
>professional communicators" that hams should strive be, not do your
>best to

>publicly humiliate the entire class of them.

Yeah, and when we try to do that, we're labelled "ham cops" by people and QST authors.

> Your previous call, N1LMB, looks suspiciously like calls that have
>been issued
>to No-Code Technicians that I know.

Yup, looks like a Group B callsign to me. One reason I got rid of it is that N#xxx=No-code.

>Could you have once been a
>greenhorn?

Nah.

>Did
>you ever operate a CB rig?

I seem to recall seeing them. Can you provide intimate details?

> You can add the following to your list:

> * real no-codes upgrade to advanced 1 month after passing their no-code.
> * real no-codes design and build a talking repeater controller from scratch.
> * real no-codes get elected to ham club offices.
> * real no-codes act as net control for local 2 meter ARES nets.

...but then they wouldn't be no-codes, would they?

MD

--

-- Michael P. Daignan, KD1HZ	-----
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com	- I'm not a bigot, -
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!mpd	- I hate everyone... -
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347	-----

Date: 26 Jan 1993 04:42:52 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
kilroy!gwalsh@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TH-78A : Do the mods differ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a friend who just purchased a TH-78A and tried the mods that, by now, we all have a copy of. He says that his radio has two green wires near the diodes that are, "just asking to be cut"! From the experimenting that he has done, cutting one wire is equivalent to removing D5 and cutting the other green wire is equivalent to cutting D6.

With the "CAP/Mars mod" completed (remove D6 or cut the green wire) he does get the expanded RX range, but he gets no TX capability outside the amateur band.

Alternatively,

With the "Beyond MARS mod" completed (remove D5 or cut the other green wire) he gets the full RX capability and the extended TX capability for the CAP/Mars mod, not the full TX capability expected!?

BOTTOM LINE:

Is anyone aware of a change in the mods for later versions of the TH-78A? We are not able to fully expand the TX capability of this TH-78A. We compared (by voice) the mods we made with another ham who modified his. We did everything properly....

Thanks for your help!

Gerald J. Walsh - KB600C	Internet: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory	Packet : KB600C@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
RF and Microwave Subsystems Section	Phone : (818) 354-3913
M/S 238-528	Fax : (818) 354-2825
4800 Oak Grove Drive	
Pasadena, CA 91109	

Date: 25 Jan 93 10:07:13 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!news@ames.arpa
Subject: Tracking the Digital Fox?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How difficult would it be to DF a packet station on 1) a clear channel with only the fox transmitting, and 2) on a shared channel with multiple users?

This could be a new source of aggravation for the fox hunting masochist!

— —

Steve Schindler Voice Systems Branch NASA - Kennedy Space Center
internet: steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov
NASAmail: (site:smtpmail,id:<steve(a)vulture.ksc.nasa.gov>)

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 23:01:42 GMT
From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1hz@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan25.004759.10521@wam.umd.edu>, <C1E2H5.G3G@anomaly.sbs.com>,
<1993Jan25.122611.63159@cc.usu.edu>
Subject : Re: Real NoCodes... ?????

slmdj@cc.usu.edu writes:

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>Although I do not currently have any sort of ham license... :- ( I am studying
>for one of those *GASP!!!* No-Code licenses you apparently abhor!
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Good for you! Be sure to particularly study operating practices, which seem to be lacking tremendously on the part of the cb-transplants we have here.

MD

```
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!mpd
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347
```

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 1993 23:02:46 GMT
From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1hz@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan24.170416.965@mixcom.com>, <C1E2np.G98@anomaly.sbs.com>,
<1k05j9INN2u5@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Subject : Re: Real NoCodes

cummings@stein.u.washington.edu (Michael Cummings) writes:

> But it's also easy to see it for what it is: A series of
>mean-spirited generalizations about "no-codes" disguised as humor. It's a
>classic example of someone wanting to put down a whole group of people
>while maintaining an easy excuse for doing so.

Gee, where was your condemnation of the "Real hams...." list which was posted shortly before my "Real no-codes" list? Two different standards?

MD

--

-- Michael P. Daignan, KD1HZ
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!mpd
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347

- I'm not a bigot, -
- I hate everyone... -

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #110
